WASHINGTON.

The Ku Klux Act a Dead Letter on the Statute Books.

Petition for the Pardon of C. C. Bowen.

Reduction of Postage Between the United States and Germany.

New Mail Arrangements with the Scandinavian Kingdoms.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1871.

Importance of the Ku Klux Act.
At the time the President directed the Secretary of War to is ue instructions to department commanders in the South to co-operate with the civil authorities in suppressing armed bodies of men and in putaing a stop to marauding and other violations of the in w provided by Congress, it was expected that the Attorney General would likewise issue instructions to the United States District Attorneys and Marshals In the Southern States as to the course they should pursue in enforcing the law and prosecuting Menders. The Department of Justice has deferred issuing such instructions until, in the judgment of the President, the condition of affairs in that section of the country shall require them, and as vet not an application has been received from a sederal officer in the South for information on that subject.

Petition for the Fardon of Ex-Congressman Bowen.

Astorney General Akerman will return here ou Saturday next. Final action in the case of C. C. Bowen for pardon has been deferred until his return. The President is called upon by friends of Bowen to exercise Executive elemency without regard to the opinion of the Attorney General. Heresolore he has invariably refused to take any cognizance of petitions for pardon unless they were favorably endorsed by the head of the Department of Justice. In the present case South Carolina politicians are working both for and against the release of Bowen. Especially is this true in regard to the republicans in the district of that State formerly represented by Bowen, and whose seat is now occupied by De Large, a colored representative. it is considered doubtful, under the circumstances, whether the President will restore the bigamist to

Auether Land Grab by the Union Pacific Railrond Company.

The Interior Department has not yet announced a

accision on the claim of the Central Branch of the Union Facific Railroad Company u' on the question of its right to extend its road from its present Western terminus on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to receive in sid thereof a government subsidy in lands and bonds. The case was argued on behalf of the railroad company by ex-Attorney General Hoar and E. W. Nichols, and against it by ex-Senator Williams, ex-Representatives Ingersoll and A. Prentice. It is understood that an effort is being made for a researing of the case on new proofs presented by the company. The Attorney General's opinion is adverse to the company.

Contracts for Furnishing Materials for New State Department.

In accordance with proposals the State opened the bids receive" the dimension granite r ... for furnishing all of the new State Deequired for the exterior artificant building, which is to be erected on the outldings. The number of cobic feet is 450,000, and the bids received were a the following firms and companies:-Joseph Westcott & Son, Maine; Nicholas Acker, Washington; J. R. Bodwell, Maine; Butwell Granite Company, Maine; Austin P. Brown, Washington; Cape Ann Granite Company, Gloucester, Mass.; C. F. Dixon, New York; Dix Island Granite Company, New York; Albert Ordway, Rtchmond; New York Granite Cempany, New York, and Wiley & Green, Richmond. As the plans for the building had not been fully completed it was impossible to specify the average size of the blocks. The lowest cubic feet at sixty cents per cubic foot, offered by Mr. Brown, one of the Washington bidders. The bids for furnishing larger blocks were in favor of the New York companies, but as it will require examine the quality of the specimens offered no announcement of the bids in detail will be made until some time next week. The entire contract will not be less than \$150,000.

The contracts for furnishing concrete, rubble mone, coment and san! were to-day awarded to the Washington bidders, their ageres being lewer than Reduction of Letter Postage with Germany

Joseph H. Bleckfan, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, has, by order of the Postmuster General, issued the following notice in relation to the estabhishment of a direct exchange of mais with Germany by the Baltic Lloyd mail steamships, via Stettin, at a reduced rate of letter pestage:-

An additional article to the postal convention be An additional article te the postal convention between the United States and the engine of Germany has been recently commided, to take effect immediately, which establishes a reduced international postage charge of six cents per single rate on the direct letter correspondence exchanged with Germany, Austria and Luxembourg by means of the steamers of the Bathe, Lloyd hine, plysing between New York and Stetin, Unpard letters forwarded or received by this one of Steamers will be charged with double the propaid rate, and letters madeletters posted in the United States for transmission to Germany, Austria and Luxembourn, by the direct route via Stettin, will be subject to the same rates of postage, to the same Luxesthours, by the direct route via Stettie, will be subject to the same rates of postage, to the same condition of compulsory prenapment, as the condition of compulsory prenapment, as the condition of of like nature forwarded to those countries by the alrect routes via Bremen and Hamburg respectively. The departures from New York of the steamers of the Battle Lloyd line will be so arranged as to perform at least 4 montaly man service in each direction. The sading days from New York, 68 far as reported, 227 as follows, viz.:—July 13, August 16, August 21, September 22, October 19, and November 16, 1871, further days ef sailing from this sails will, from these to time, be published for the information of the public. Postmasters will take patice hereof and govern themselves accordingly in levying and collecting postage on the correspondence so exchanged with the German poxial union.

Mails for the Scandingvian Kingdoms, The Superintendent has issued the following notice in relation to mails for the Scandinavian kingdoms by direct steamers from New York:—
The Faithe Lioyd Company having established a line of cleanships between New York and Stettin, in Pressa, via Christiansand, in Norway, and Copenhagen, in Denmark, arrangements have been made for the lorwarding of a onect mail from New York to each of the kingdoms of Sweden, beenmark and Norway by means of said steamers, comprising the correspondence of these kingdoms which the senders may wish to have forwarded by this line of steamships, and on which the senders may wish to have forwarded by this line of steamships, and on which the correspondence of these kingdoms which the conders may wish to have forwarded by this line of steamships, and on which the senders may wish to have forwarded by this line of steamships, and on which the conders may may have forwarded by this line of steamships, and on packages of printed matter, other than newspapers, when not exceeding one ownes and not exceeding two ounces and not exceeding four ounces, four cents, and an additional rate of four counces for exceeding two ounces. The departure from New York of the steamships of the Lattic Loyd line, as far as reported, are as follows, viz.:—July 13, August 10, August 30, September 25, Getober 19 and November 18, 1571. Further days of sailing from this side will from time to time be published for the miormation of the public." The above postage charges and in like manner to be levied and collected at the office of collevery on the correspondence received in the United States from the countries in question by this line of steam-hips. Fostmasters will take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly in keyping and collecting portage on the correspondence so exchanged with Sweden, Norway and Demmark.

The Postmaster Goueral has ordered a mail service kingdoms by direct steamers from New York :--

New Ma I Routes Established. The Fortmaster General has ordered a mail service to be performed by the Pittsburg and Connellsville

the way offices six times a week, or oftener if required, with a branch service from Bread Ford to ount Pleasant, nine miles and back, and from Con nellsville to Umontown, twelve miles and back, in close connection with the service on the main line; the rate of pay to be flity dollars per mile or \$8,440 per annum, with the understanding that the pay shall afterwards be readjusted. If necessary, and fixed according to the amount and character of the service, to be shown by actual returns. The place next Monday.

An order will be issued to-morrow establishing a mail service, from July 1, on the St. Paul and Chicago Railroad, between St. Pant and Redwing, Minn., fifty-one and a half miles, six times a week, or as much oftener as trains may run, with the under standing that the rate of compensation shall after-wards be determined according to the grade of the service, to be shown by the usual returns

July Interest on Government Bonds. The interest on the United States bonds will be pa'd on the 1st of July at the United States depositories in the following amounts:-In New York \$7,109,696; in Philadelphia, \$882,437; in Boston. \$2,192,282, and in Cincinnati, \$52,259.

Squaring Accounts in the Revenue Bureau. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day issued a circular containing special instructions to assessors and collectors to render promptly, at the end of this month, all reports due at that time, in order to effect a speedy settlement of the accounts belonging to the Internal Revenue Bureau, and covering the transactions of the present fiscal year, which ends June 30.

Commissioner Pleasonton Practising Economy. By the 1st of July Commissioner Pleasonton ex-pects to have reduced the force of assistant asses-sors to the minimum number. This will make the total number about fifteen hundred. He has now under consideration the adoption of a new kind of paper for the beer, distilled spirits, tobacco and cigar stamps, samples of which were furnished by the Hudson Paper Mills of New York.

The Docket Cleared. The cases pending before the Department of Jus tice have all been disposed of, and that Department is now entirely clear of everything except routine

Health of the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Sc. ond Assistant Postmaster General Giles A. Smith le ves here to-morrow for Bedford Springs, where he ho, es to recover sufficiently from his late severe attack of 'llness to enable him to make an extended tour to the West.

Naval Order. Lieutenant Commander Geo. W. Comn has been ordered to torpedo duty.

TEA TRADE TRICKS.

Meeting of Tea Merchants and Brokers-

Grocers' Board of Trade to be Organized. An adjourned meeting of tea merchants and brokers was held at Roberts' salesrooms to receive reports of the committees appointed at a meeting held on the 18th inst. Mr. John D. McKenzie pre sided and Mr. R. M. Masterson acted as secretary. Mr. J. B. Arnold, chairman of Committee on Irregularities in the Trade, read a report, in which it is

We have learned with regret that great imuse no harsher term, have been perpersons connected with the trade, botherst it paying or offering to person according a partiality to his terms a bonns to use no harsher term have been perpersons connected with the trade, both institute paying or offering to persons, or perhaps to bouns, or perhaps to bouns, or perhaps to bouns, or perhaps that instances having order two bills of purchase, one for a seller two bills of purchase, one for the price and another several cents per pound gree, the latter being the basis of purchase, one for the price and another several cents per pound gree, the latter being the basis of settlement with the broker principal, who, of course, is defrauded, the broker poetering his fil-gotten gain by the Incuental or implied consent of the seller. It is also stated, that brokers in some cases are or have been interested as owners in a portion of the tea effered by them for sale. Other instances are mentioned alike discreditable to the parties who practise them; but we deem those referred to sufficient to prove the necessity of reforms.

of reform.

The report goes on to say that the committee think the adoption of regulations to govern sales by brokers so as to reach every case and yet allow sufficient freedom would be impracticable; but they recommend the appointment of a standing committee to receive reports of discreditable practices by brokers or merchants.

Mr. Charles E. Hill read the report of the Committee to receive reports of the report of the Committee to receive resources. Mr. Charles E. Hill read the report of the Commit-

Mr. charles E. Hill read the report of the Committee on Organization. The report pointed out how
questions touching customs, lighterage, quarantine,
&c., are left without any solution, to the injury of
every interest invoived, for want of organization.
No other such important body, it declares, is without
its exchange or board of trade. The committee
recommended unanimously that an association
be formed to include importers, dealers and
brokers in sugar, coffee, tea and other
grocery atticles, which shall be called the Grocers'
Board of Trade of the city of New York, the membership to be confined to men actively engaged in the
business referred to, and whose mercanthe reputation is free from blemish. The report was adopted, and a board of organiza-tion, consisting of fifty-four gentlemen in the trade, was empowered to draw up bylaws for the new Board of Trade and call its first regular meetings.

PUMBLILLED BY A PARSON.

A Sacri'egious Bargi r Badty Bruised in

Westchester County.
Shortly before twelve o'clock on Wednesday night the residence of Rev. Thomas R. Harris, pastor of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church at Tremont, Westchester county, was entered by a burglar whose plun dering operations, fortunately, awoke the slumberon a pair of pantaloons the minister bounded to an adjoining room, where he saw, and to an adjoining room, where he saw, and at once "went for," the audacious robber, who was then in the act of rining a dressing case. The felonless intruder—a fellow of lusty proportions—offered a determined resistance, and in the hand to hand encounter which immediately ensued the parson displayed a laudable amount of muscular Christianity by putting "a head," adorned with a jet black eye and numerous severe contusions, on the sorety bothered apex of his aniaconist. During the struggle the fellow fought his way to the street door, and would, perhaps, have escaped had not the parson called loudly for assistance, which was soon forthcoming from the startled neighbors, who quickly secured the desperado. On searching his person some eight or nine dollars were found, which the rufflan had secured by breaking open a missionary contribution box and a child's "savings bank." The accused was atraigned before Justice Lent yesterday, when he gave his name as William Fischer, and stated that he had only arrived from Germany about two months ago. He was fully committed for the action of the Grand Jury, now sitting at White Plains.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE RELLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I desire to make the following statement in an swer to an article which appeared in your paper of this date, headed "A Liquor Dealer Charged with Larceny." On Tuesday afternoon, about six o'clock, I was at the saloon of Mr. Mitchell, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-muth street, when a party, with none of whom I was then acquainted, consisting of Alderman O'Netl, Mr. McCool and another person. whose name I do not know, were engaged in drinking at the bar. I was introduced to those persons by Mr. at the bar. I was introduced to those persons by Mr. Mitchell, and had some conversation with them. N'Neill left the saloon and McOol remained some minutes talking to me and Mr. Mitchell, and as he was about to leave I accompanied him toward the door, and then saw a roll of bank bills laying on the platform, just outside the door. I picked them up in the presence of McOol, who looked at his money and said it was not his; it must be Alderman O'Neill's. I immediately walked toward O'Neill and handed him the roll of bills, which he opened, counted, and thanked me for handing them to him. saying at the thine that it was all right. One of the party then as ited for wine, and while they were engaged driving O'Neill stated that his money was short \$13.0. He then called a policoman, who arrested me and took me to the station house, where I was searched and miney-six deliars in bills and enter acy of my own money found in my pocketbook. I was then allowed to go on my parole to appear before Jurge Coulier the next morning, at nine o'c'ock, which I did and gave bail for trial. I am now as I have been engaged in business in this city for over five years, and am well known to many. I am prepared at any time to appear and answer O'Neill's charze, and will be-prepared to establish my entire innocence.

my entire innocence.
THOMAS KELLY, 23 avenue B.

THE PRESIDENT IN NEWARK.

General Grant and lady paid a flying visit to Newark at half-past one P. M. yesterday, and called at the residence of Sensior Frelinghuysen at the head of Military Park. Senator Freinghuysen, at the cx. Mayor Pelde and Congressman Haisey were at the residence of the former gentleman awaiting his arrival. The Presidential party consisted of Gen. Tal Grant and wife, Mr. A. R. Corbin and wife and A. F. Agros Clark and wife, and their presence in the circ was wholly unknown outside of the little circle who had A sembled at Senator Freshrenways to weapone them. Priendly greetings The Postmaster General has ordered a mail service to be performed by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, beginning July 1, from Pittsburg and Compensant, beginning July 1, from Pittsburg and Compensant, 147 8-10 miles and back, serving all

BEACON PARK.

Third Day of the Spring Trotting Meeting.

Immense Throng of Visitors to Witness the Sport.

Whalebone and Goldsmith Maid the Winners.

· Boston, June 22, 1871. The trotting to-day brought out an immense throng of New England's sons and daughters about ten thousand-the feature of the sport to them being the contest between Goldsmith Maid. American Girl, Lucy and George Palmer; and there is such a desire all over the land to witness speed that wherever these horses appear they are sure to attract a large crowd to see them, no matter in what section of the country it may be Yankees generally are fast, and they are all lovers of fast horses. They seem to care little, however, which horse wins, and as they have no favorite they seldom back the horses engaged; and hence pool selling in this part of the country is not a very profitable business to embark in. There was an exception to this rule to-day, however, as the pool room was crowded by speculators during the trots.

Besides the above mentioned race, another that had its attractions came off. This was between horses that had never beaten two minutes and thirty seconds, which had twelve entries, eight and they made a race, so far as close contention and speed for their class were concerned, much superior to the others in the first trot. Royal John was so great a favorite that he was sold for two to one over the field. The other horses in some of the pools were sold without him. Charley Green then had the call over any other horse in the race, and in many instances sold for as much as all the others combined in the sales without Royal John. Whale bone was the second choice and Belle of Toronto the third, the others being lumped as a field.

IN THE BIG TROT
Goldsmith Maid was excluded from the pool sales, and American Girl sold for a trifle more than Lucy and Paimer together.

The norses that were entered in the first trot were Dan Mace's bay mare Lydia Thompson, W. H. Woodrun's bay gelding Whalebone, H. A. Hall's bay nare Lady Frankin, B. Loomis' sorrel gelding bay nare Lady Frankin, B. Loomis' sorrel gelding bay nare Belie of Toronto, John Murphysia. --- mare Belle of Toronto, John Murphy's bay gelding charley Gree

Prince, J. Anderson's ay gelding George W. Patterson and C. ... Gree a's chestnut mare Rosa Golddust. of number four were withdrawn. The three purses Were to be awarded to the three best horses in the race, which was mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Whalebone, to the surprise of his owner and many others who knew him best, won the race in most excellent time. Royal John took the second

prize and Chmax the third. The names of the horses that started in the "big race." as it was called, are given above. The race was won, as every person supposed it would be before they entered the track, by Goldsmith Maid, Lucy taking the second premium and Palmer the third. American Girl was taken ill during the first heat, and was allowed to be withdrawn by the indges after she had been examined by a veterinarian. This was a very unsatisfactory race to the multitude who came expressly to see wonderful time made by these famous horses, and murmurs were uttered by thousands as they left the track for their homes. There should be some way of com-pelling these horses to show their best time in all

pening these horses to show their best time, in an races.

First Heat.—The horses had a very straggling start, one-halt of them belag on a run when the word was given. Climax had the lead, Charley Green second, Belle of Toronto third, the others getting along as best they could. Climax was half a dozen lengths in front at the quarter pole, in inity-five and a half seconds, Charley Green second, Whalebone third, Belle of Toronto fenrth, the others in a bunch. At the half-mile pole Climax was still shead, but Whalebone was going up to him very rapidly. The time to that point was 1911%. Belle of Toronto was third, Charley Green fourth, Royal John fitth. Whalebone took the lead on the lower turn, and, trotting steadity, opened a gap of three lengths on Climax, the latter being about that distance in front of Felle of Toronto, Royal John Jourth. Whalebone came on and won the neat by three lengths, Climax, of Lene of Toronto, Royal Jonn fourth. Whatebone came on and won the neat by three lengths, Climax second, a neck in front of Belle of Toronto; Royal John fourth, Lydia Thempson fith, Charley Green sixth, Lady Franklin seventh and Rosa Goidust eighth. Time of the heat, 2728 g.

Second Heat.—Whatebone was first away, Royal John second, Climax third, the others in a bunch. When they reached the quarter pole Whatebone led two-lengths, Lydia Thompson second, Royal John second, Lydia Thompson second, Royal John third, the others close together. The time was thirty-six seconds. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:12, Whatebone led four lengths, Royal John second, Lydia Thompson third, Belle of Toronto fourth, Charley Green fifth, Climax sixth, Lady Franklin seventh and Rosa Golddust cighth. Going around the lower turn Belle of Toronto closed up to Royal John, and these two grays came to within two lengths of Whalebone. Then the race became very excling. Belle of Toronto passed Royal John, but unfortunately broke up before reaching Whalebone. The latter kept in front into the homestretch, closely pressed by Royal John, and they had a desperate struggle to the score, Whalebone winning by a neck; Royal John second, half a length in front of Belle of Toronto. Then followed, a few lengths behind. Climax, Rosa, Goiddust, Charley Green, Lady Franklin and Ladia Thompson in the order given. Time of the heat, 2239 g.

Therd Heat.—Whalebone had a trine the best of the start, Royal John second, charley Green third, Ledy Franklin tourth, Climax fifth, the others in a rick. The time was thirty-six seconds and a half. There was no change of place by the leaders to the half-mile pole, Whalebone leading, Royal John second, Charley Green third, Ledy Franklin tourth, Climax fifth, the others in a rick. The time was chirty-six seconds and a half. There was no change of place by the leaders to the half-mile pole, Whalebone leading, Royal John second, Charley Green third, Ledy Franklin sourch, The time to be, and it was any one's came on and won the near by three lengths, Climax second, a neck in front of Belle of Toronto; Royal

SUMMAGY.

BEACON PARK, BOSTON, June 22.—Purse \$1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:30—\$900 to the first, \$400 to second and \$200 to third; best three in five,

in harness. W. H. Woodruff entered b. g. Whalebone.... 1 1 1 George F. Garpenter entered g. m. Belle of Toronto. 3
John Murphy entered b. g. Charley Green. 6
H. A. Hall entered b. m. Lady Frankim. 7
C. S. Green entered ch. m. Rosa Golddust. 8
M. Carroll entered bl. g. segulator. dr. M. Roden entered ch. in. Fuity. dr. Hiram Woodruff entered br. s. Mambrino Frince. dr. Gr. Green entered br. s. Mambrino Frince.

J. L. Anderson entered b. g. George W. Pat-

second, a neck shead of Palmer. Time of the heat, 2:25%.

The red Heat—Goldsmith Maid had the lead, Palmer second, Lucy Third. Going around the upper furning all broke up, and when they satisfed Goldsmith Maid was two lengths ahead of Palmer who was several lengths in advance of Lucy. They passed the querier pole in this way in thirty-five seconds. Lucy broke badly a second time and was ten lengths behind Palmer on the backstretch. Goldsmith Maid leading two lengths. Palmer then broke un twire, but did not lose much ground. Goldsmith Maid reached the half-mile in 1:10, two-lengths in front of Palmer, who was eight lengths ahead of Lucy. Going along the lower turn Lucy troited steadily and closed on Palmer until the latter broke up, when she passed him. Goldsmith Maid came on it hand and won the heat by four lengths, Lucy second, one length in front of Palmer. Time of the heat, 2:24. Lucy won second money and Palmer the third. And thus ended another act of the large pures farce. The rd Heat - Goldsmith Meid had the lead, Palmer purse farce.

First heat. 33½
Second heat 35½
Third neat. 35

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE MUTUALS MASTERS.

They Defeat the Pets of the National Capital-A Good Victory, but a Tame Game-Score 13 to 4.

About five thousand persons assembled on the Union grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the first game of the season between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Musuals, of this city. The Washingtonians, it will be remembered, were badly defeated in Philadelphia the day before, and when they went into the field yesterday it was with a determination to offset the remembrance of that by winning a ball from the "Master Motes." This determination availed then nothing, however, for they did not have even the ghost of a chance of beating the boys in green hose at any point during the game. From the first the

at any point during the game. From the first the Mutuals took the lead, and, by virtue of good, sale batting, maintained it throughout.

The first run the Olympics scored was obtained on a 'muti,' by Start, in the seventh maing, he drepping a 'hot' ball thrown him by Ferguson. The first five runs the 'Mutes' got they carned fairly and squarely by some batting as fine as has been seen on the Union ground for a long time. Pearce particularly distinguished himself with the bat, he hitting some of his real old-timers between first and second bases and between second base and short stop.

stop.

The fielding by both nines was very good, although not nearly so brilliant as has frequently been seen. Indeed there were lew opportunities for sharp fielding during the whole contest. Ferguson made one and throws to flist, Haifield got a or two fine stops.

or two fine stops. And throws to Bist, Hatneld got a very difficult four bound in less exceptions there was until centre, but with these exceptions there was until done by the "Mutes" that may not be seen at almost any first class maich. Hall and Berthrong, of the Olympics, each made a very difficult fly catch in their respective positions, and Force did finely at snort op. Below is the score:—

[The column headed "R." Indicates the number of runs made; "I B.," hast bases on good hits; "f.," total bases on good hits; "f.," put out by the playe opposite whose name it stands; "A.," assisted to put out," and "E." errors made.] MCTUAL.

it stands; "A.," sessisted to put out," and "C.," errors made.).

MUTUAL.

Players, R. 1. 1 8 1 Waterm's 5.0 1 1 1 8 1

Higham, 2d b.1 3 3 3 4 1 Horce, s. s. ... 0 0 1 1 8 1

Start, 1st b. ... 1 2 3 10 1 3 Mins, 1 b. ... 0 0 0 13 0 1

Hatteld, 1, f. 3 2 2 2 0 0 Alisson, c. ... 0 0 0 2 0 0

Fergus'n, 3d b.1 0 0 8 3 1 Glenn, r. f. ... 2 2 0 0 0

Mins, c. ... 1 1 3 1 3 Leonard, 2b.1 2 2 3 1 2

Egglor, c. f. ... 3 4 4 0 0 Brainard, p. ... 1 1 1 0 1 0

Wotters, p. ... 3 5 0 1 0 Hall, c. 1 ... 1 1 5 0 0

Patterson, r. f. 0 1 1 1 0 0 Berthr'ng, 1. \$0 0 0 3 0 1 Totals.....12 16 20 27 13 9 Totals......4 7 7 27 13 | INNINGS | 1.1. | 21. | 21. | 21. | 24. | 50. | 60. | 50. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. | 20. |

Rase Rell Notes To-day the Olympics play the Eckfords at the Union.
The Kekiengas play the Atlantics at the Capitol-

CRICKET.

The St. George Cricket Club play the Manhattan Club on the 24th Inst., and the Philadelphia Club on the 25th and 19th inst.

ARCHBISHOP BARBOY.

Requiem Muss at the Church of St. Vincent Solemn in memoriam services were yesterday held in the French Catholic church, West Twentythird street, in honor of the late Dr. Darboy, Archbishop of Paris. All the most

imposing rites which the Catholic Church uses on these sad occasions were called in to lead grandeur and significance to the expression of regret at the untimely decease of the venerated Bishop. The church was crowded by the representative French residents of the city, who assisted with great lervor at the sacrifice of the mass, which was offered up by the Rev. Father La Font, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Aubrit and De Barriere.

THE DEEP TONES OF THE GREGORIAN CHANT lent increased solemnity to the ceremony, and the organ rolled out its deep notes expressive of a proud, grand sorrow, thoroughly in keeping with the feeling of the Carholic Church, mourning over the loss and trampaing in the virtures of her son. An eloquent and appropriate sermon was son. An eloquent and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Ronay, who dw preacted by the Rev. Father konay, who dwel upon the evils which spring from an unfounded in dulgence in our passions, whether in civil or political life, and strongly denounced the insane men who in the name of liberty lately endeavored to overthrow at once society and religion.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS IN TEXAS.

[From the San Antonio Express, June 9.]
On last Monday morning, between one and two o'clock, the indians, seven or eight in number, came in at the bner's ranch, went through his pasture, about eight makes, seven or eight in number, came in at the bner's ranch, went through his pasture, about eight makes from bere, and finding no stock (Frank tuebner had driven them in the corral near the house) they essayed to steal some horses belonging to a party who had camped near the house and had a had dozen and horses. They succeeded in untying several and getting them off, though as the last two were being untied one of the men awoke, and, comprehending the situation at a glance, fired four shorts at Mr. Indian. The reds of course immediately vamosed, while the neighborhood was speedily alarmed and a party made up to follow the trail of the Los.

The party consisted of Frank Huebner, Jake Hoffman, John Hoffman, Carristian Evers, John Green, Ed. Gallagner, Christian Schachardt and Gariand Odom. All day they kept to the trail, through brush and hollow, over mills and rocks, and travelled forty miles up to three o'clock in the evening. At this time one of the men's horses gave out and he was left bestind, the other seven spurring on afresh. In about another hour the boys suddenly rode in upon the Indians, about hime in humber, and a light commenced. The Indians delivered one volleg and then commenced their circle teaches; but Texas boys knew too much to be caught a that trap, and, leaping of their norses, they ourged the red devis win

commenced their circle teches; but Texas boys knew too much to be caught in that trap, and, leaping of their horses, they charged the red devis with such effect as to send them scattering to the right and left. As the boys charged up the hill upon them, John Green received a shot which disabled him from further service. Glaneing to the right the boys discovered a chief under a ledge of rocks who had done the shooting. They made it so not for him that he threw away everything except his arms and plunged off into the brush and hills. The rest of the devis ran off, two of them on horses, the balance on foot.

The boys then gathered up the spoils of victory. Staty-three head of stock they found tethered together; among them sixteen aine saddle horses and five work mules. All the Indian bridles, saddles, blankels, robes and other plunder fell finto their name. The horses of the gallant boys were so broken down that their march book was panishly slow, especially as they had a wounded comrade with them. They succeeded, however, in getting back safe with all their spoils and literally crowned with glories. The flight occurred sixty-live miles west of San Antonio and twelve miles southwest of Bandera. The Indians were reserve indians, and the boys are sure that there of them will carry back scars that will not soon let them forget what they met with at the hands of this galant band. The Indians were reserve indians, and the boys are sure that there of them will carry back scars that will not soon let them forget what they met with at the hands of this galant band. The Indians were comed with spencer carbines and bows and arrows. The chief who shot Green was armed with a Winchester. As his efforts at getting away were clumsy and seemingly painful it is supposed he went off, an onnee or two heavier with lead from the rifles of the Texas boys.

THE NATIONAL MUSICAL CONGRESS.

Boston, June 22, 1871. The National Musical Congress to-day elected for President John Stephenson, President of the United Choral Societies of New York; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Dr. Eben Tourjee, of Boston; Treasurer, W. E. Sheiden, of Newton, Mass., with a long list of vice presidents and directors. The Con-gress closed its assistant to-day-

GERMANY.

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Conflict with Bismarck-Opposition Still Ram pant-Parliamentary Rule-The Servile Press-Duty of Representatives-Their Treatment-Blind Submission or mented Upon by General Negrete. Mauly Independence.

BERLIN, June 1, 1871. On the strength of what we were told by a liberal member of the Reichstag but a few days ago we supposed the difficulty which arose out of the discussio on the Alsace and Lorraine bill between that body and Prince Bismarck had been full, settled, and that "order again reigned in Warsaw." Such, however, is not the case; Prince Bismarck seems deeply offended, and has given the cue to his own and other official organs to come down sledge-hammer-like upon the opposition. We always have asserted that Court and conservative circles entertained a deep hatred for parliamentary rule, and on this in significant occasion it bursts forth in full blast. In quoting a few passages from yesterday's leader of the Bismarck organ, it may be well to prelude them by saying that the language and tone of said leader are altogether contrary to what is here considered "parliamentary decency," s term which, about these regions, implies carefully guarded expressions, a roundabout, but polite way of assailing an antagonist; in fine, a constant exemphification of Tallyrand's motto, "Language is given

us to conceal our thoughts." Were we not correct,

hen, in denying all along that

MUCH VAUNTED PROGRESS of Prussian liberty and in expressing apprehension that, regardless of the constitutional rights of the people, government would endeavor to force its Iron itiism upon the whole German realm. The impudent apostrophe of the Nord Deutsche Aligemeine commences thus:- "The position lately taken by the German Parliament against the administration is such that everybody gifted with the least judgment must feel its danger. The present Reichstag, the interpreter of the joyous and grateful sentiment of the German people, and the agent destined to develop and utilize the immense acquisitions of a great period, ought to have deemed its para mount aim to strengthen and promote that spirit to which these acquisitions are due; namely, a cordial understanding between the people and the government. It was with this direct injunction, so plain to every patriotic mind, that this first German Reichstag was called, and under this auspice it commenced its labor. Everything augured a con-

more light upon the expediency and success of our policy, and furnished new proof of the confiding attitude of government toward the Parliament. Not this landing the Reichslag sees fit to steer

AN OPPOSITE COURSE,
liberaism is Seeking its old track and trying to expose the ship of State to the tossings of party ism. The liberal doctribe which holds that paralyzation of government power is necessary to the weighter of the people having been thoroughly discredited by dreadful experience, and, on that account, having sneaked to the background, is rising again with its cid faith in infall-brity and its former pretensions to absolute sway. For proof of this it is not to a single instance we would refer, but to a series of conaccted facts which indicate a system. At first that POMPOUS AGITATION, based upon such me.gre material against the control of the Post Department of the realm, and very coarse expressions. He were industed in right of petition the behavior of the present of the specific part of petition the behavior of the present of the series of conaccted in the properties of the specific properties of the specific properties of the series of the specific properties of the specific proper

stant increase of mutual harmony. Each day shed

more light upon the expediency and success of our

based upon such meagre material against the excited discussion which arose at the against the careful of this specific to the second of the specific to the second of the seco

committee, nevertheless, adopted amendments which completely narrow down the Chancellor's sphere of action, and at the same time saidle him with all the responsibility. Confidence, yea, the utmost confidence, might well have been expected by that statesman, who has done so much for his country. Instead of it, enveloped in expressions of grati-ade and admiration, he receives a vore of distribute. In this democratic instinct which seeks to ostracise every great luminary, we look in vain for political instite or logic. German pariamentuarism is going down a decined plain and seeks conflicts. The government may not always on in the fortunate position to repress by its

Is going down a decined plain and seess conflicts. The government may not always be in the fortunate position to repress by its and the sees to represent the sees of the fortunate position to repress by its and the sees of the sees of

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BLIND SUBMISSION

and files into passion if these patriotic men dare to differ from what a pampered press terms "the higher wisdom of government?" Your readers will readily see that the Powers that do not shrink from an attempt to transfer the fron rule of the camp to the legislative halls of united Germany—the land proclaimed as the paragon of progress and or religious and civil hierty.

Be it recollected that just after the outbreak of this ill-becoming bad temper on the part of him who so sternly opposes the least pecumiary consideration to hardworking representatives, and is forever harping upon the honorableness of their labor, many of these honor-paid gentiemen dispersed among their constituents during whitsunfide, taking with them the bitter conviction that their ardious toil in behalf of Fatherland is, after all, rewarded only with represent and contempt for their independence.

FEROCIOUS ASSAULT ON A STEPFATHER.

A family row occurred on Tuesday evening last between Edward Nellan, of the corner of Thirtysecond street and First avenue and his wife. A daughter of Mrs. Neilan, by her first husband, interfered to save her mother, and in doing so struck her stepfather a terrible blow on the head with a wash-basin, and fellowed this up with the blow of a bette, which she also broke over the devoted head of the poor man. He is now confined in Eclevus 10-35 tal, and the steppianghter and her mother are locked in prison to await the result of his injuries.

NASHVILLE, Tonn., June 22, 1871. A collision occurred yesterday on the Nashville and Northwestern Ratiroad, near McEwen's station, between a freight and a passenger train. R. M. Vass, a passenger, who was atanding on the platform, was killed, his head being cut in two and the body mangled in a terrible manner. W. S. Condon, bargage inaster, and James Bonneo, brakemae, were badly injured.

Singular Fourth of July Chlebration.—The Drale county (Ohio) Ploneer Association will introduce a novel feature into their celebration of the Fourth of July at Orcenville. The proceedings will comprise the ceremony of reintering the remains of two little girls who were tomabawked and scalped by the Indians in the vicinity of Greenville in the year 1812. The remains have just been exhuned, and are in a remarkable state of preservation, the skulls and larger bones being entire and comparatively solid. The fractures of the skulls by tomaliawks are plainly discernible. Twervo little misses have been selected to act as pall bearers on the occasion, and other means will be taken to reader the ceremony notable and impressive.

MEXICO.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Great Stir Created by a New York Herald Edltorial-Read at a Meeting and Com-

APPREHENSIONS OF A FOREIGN WAR.

Speech of President Juarez and Reply of the President of Congress at the Closing of the Session.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1, 1871. One of the opposition newspapers of yesterday's ssue announced that "a meeting of the Porfirio Diaz of this city, known as the Central Ciub of the People, has been held, at which, among other matters introduced, a recent New York HERALD edftorial, entitled 'Mexico, Her Manifest Destiny,' was read, producing a profound impression. Then Gen. Negrete arose and said that before such a danger should threaten the country as was foreshadowed in the article all divisions among Mexicans should cease, and that as the present administration would be culpable in case of a designed conflict he proposed that a committee be named, or that the club itself should go en mass and ask the President of the republic what attitude he would take in case of a foreign war in which every Mexican of heart was disposed to take part, and, above all, that he should say definitely if there was any grave reason to fear such a war as was generally announced by the American press-if it was a fact. The club then agreed to go in a body on Sunday next, in the afternoon, at four o'clock, to the public square in front of the palace, and then and there to nominate s committee of twenty persons for the purpose indi-

The Mexican Congress closed its session night of the 31st of May, at eight o'clock. Its last hours were employed in considering the appropriation bill, which, we some amendments, was, in the main, passed. According to custom addresses were made by the President of the republic and the President of Congress, the following being translations of the same:-

PRESIDENT JUAREZ TO THE CONGRESS.

CITIZEN DEPUTIES You are about to close the last period of your ordinary sessions, leaving such laws the last period of your ordinary sessions, leaving such laws the last period of your ordinary sessions, leaving such laws the tated as you have considered proper to secure the interests of society and regue, it is such as the second the will take care that these sessions to constitution of the proper to secure the circle of their factives is "seed the summation to constitutional precept and resolutions which emanate from each power in the circle of their factives is "se yellowing quarantee of public order and the only one which when he met with for the preservation of our institutions. If, in carrying out the dispositions which you have dictated, the Executive should meet with any grave inconveniences, he will make them known in due time to the Congress of the Life. In order that it may provide the corresponding remedy. In the meantime the Executive will endeavor to preserve and improve the administration of public business, in absolute conformity with the laws now in force, and will especially care for the preservation of the peace of the "special years for the preservation of the peace of the "special years for the preservation of the peace of the "special years for the preservation of the peace of the "special" and every appeal "ne will repress matter under what prefer "and constitutional order will desired all will easily all one proved and will seen years and considered and will year give the lie to our recent hatdoms. duty. In order to carry out this resolution and consider with a strong hand every appear and a will represent the resolution of the property of the constitutional order what property of the constitutional order will destroy all the constitutional order will destroy all mice abroad, and will even give the lie to our recent untional order.

In his second and will even give the lie to our recent untional to the constitutional order.

mice abroad, and will even give the lie to our recent national giorbes.

In his efforts to preserve the peace the Executive counter upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great majority of the people, upon the good sense of the great gre not possible, nor public confidence, while paralyzation of commerce, mining interests, agriculture and our growing industry, which form the vital elements of our country, is industry, which form the vital elements of our country, is industry, which form the vital elements of our country, is industry in the elication of the legislative power ought to inspire full confidence in the Executive that it can also count upon the elications concurrence of this body, within the limits of the constitution, in repressing those who dare to deprive the republic of that most essential, most necessary and first of all riches—peace. The nation wants it; the legitimately constituted authorities have given repeated proofs that they long for its preservation; and the Fifth Constitutional Confidence of the constitutional Confidence of the visual visua ents, unites itself without reserve to the will of the Merican people and to the wished of their legitimate authority.

The supreme legislative power of the forceration hopes to see its desires realized; hopes that the chief executive power, having carried out his inflexible determination to comply with and make to be compiled with the constitution and the laws, will come one hundred and seven days hence to open the first period of the orier sessions of the Sixth Consiliational Congress; in fact, it hopes for the complete triumph of the treedom of the electoral franchise—a freedom without which public order and peace will be impossible in Mexican society.

society.

On the EVE of the Capture of Tampico.

Up to this moment no other news has reached us from Tampico, except that the rebels within the wails have forced able-bodied men into their ranks—increasing their force to about 1,000—and that they have also mounted some fine pieces of artiflery, intended for the lederal forces which recently arrived by sea. It is also stated that the federal forces are approximating the city with their siege works.

ADDRESS OF FRENCH CATHOLICS TO THE The following is the text of an address which was

The following is the text of an address which was presented to the Pope on the occasion of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate:—

Most Holy Father:—On this day, in which the Church celebrates the completion of the twenty-fifth year of your glorjous pontificate, which exceeds in duration but equals in sufferings the pontificate of St. Peter, Catholic populations hasten to send their deputations to the steps of this throne, which is the more venerated by us for being outraged by the chemies of Go1 and this Christ. Could France, although dripping gore from wounds received in all her members, leave her place empty among other nations? The eldest daughter of the Church must meet her sisters at the foot of the Calvary in the Vatican, which is not far from the Calvary on the Janienium. France has therefore charged some of her sons to present to your Holiness her vows, her grief, her hopes. Her government has made not fail in the mission which God had entrusted to her, even from the time of Charlemagne. It has been panished, together with her, and for having allowed the conquest of the Pootifical States our unhappy country has been herself conquered. France has replaced your Holiness on your throne twenty years ago, and was proud to watch for its defence with her hand on the sword. She was made to abundon this post of honor. But our disasters began on the very gay that Rome was abandoned, and will only finish on the day that we shall return to the guardianship of the Holy Sec. You know, most blessed Father, that French Catholica have always separated from their government fit doubts were raised about your defence. They have protested against the ingratitude and treachery of which you have been made the victum, as they have followed you in all the stations of your suffering path, trying to uphold your cause withofferings, words, writings and the efreston of their blood. They have followed you in all the stations of your suffering swords, writings and the efresion of their blood. They have contribu presented to the Pope on the occasion of the com-

ALIB MA AND CHATTANDOGA RAFERGAD.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 27, 1871. In the United States Circuit Court Judge Woodvard to-day decided on the petition of the Alabamo and Chattanooga Rallroad that he, sitting as a Circuit Court Judge, had the power to revise all proceedings in bankruptcy in the middle district of Alabama, under the second section of the Hankrupt net. The case arises from a petition to review the decree of Judge Busteed adjudging the railroad company a bankrupt. The petition, upon its meruswall be heard Saturday.